

Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.**

**CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.**

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

**DAKIN'S
LEMON SQUASH.
A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST
QUENCHING.**

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

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Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.**

Our New Factory has been recently refitted
with automatic Steam Machinery of the
latest and most approved kind, and
we are well able to compete in
quality with the best
English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised
in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"**

We continue to supply large bottles as
heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of
our Customers who prefer to have them to the
ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties
when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order. Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
"kept ready in Stock":—

**PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALT WATER**

**LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.**

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,
or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

DEATH.
At Shanghai, on the 9th inst., Count CARLO
ROYCE, late Commander H.M. sloop *Volverna*.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1891.

The public meeting which has been
summoned for to-morrow to consider
the question of the establishment of
a Chinese Consulate at Hongkong, offers
another illustration of the dictatorial
manner in which that would-be autocratic
institution the Hongkong Chamber of
Commerce seeks to conduct its business.
For it is now pretty generally known that
that body of self-constituted guardians of
the public welfare are responsible for the
issue of the summons. A brief con-
sideration of the question shows us
the inconsistency exhibited by this institu-
tion in the treatment of the question, and
also in that of the no less important one of
Sunday labour. In the latter case great
stress has been laid by the Chamber
on the indecent haste with which its
consideration was hurried through. Surely
in the matter of the Consulate they bare
their manly breasts to a similar thrust.
Now, does the Hongkong Chamber of
Commerce claim to represent this com-
munity or does it not? If it does,
the community has the right to be
consulted before the Chamber commits
them to sanctioning any such measures
as asking the Government to act their
own words and take a back seat in such
important questions as the cancellation of
the Sunday labour ordinance or the
Chinese Consular appointment? If the
members of that institution as a body
disclaim the privilege of representing the
entire community, then let it be known, and
let them stand out as representing the

select circle and interests which they really
do. Without repeating the replies we
have already given to what has been
said by our contemporaries disapproving
the Consular appointment, there are
one or two additional points in the
extract from the Memorial of the Chamber
of Commerce dated 21st January 1870
to Lord CLARENDON requiring further
remark. The first assertion therein,
contending against the establishment of
the Customs here now needs no comment,
its fallacies have been practically proved
by results. The second assertion disputes
the right of China to be treated in all
respects like other civilized powers,
principally on the ground that all nations
having treaties with China have reserved
their extra-territorial rights. We fall
to see how this fact exactly bears on
the right of China to have her own Consul
here to watch its commercial interests.
From Sir RICHARD MACDONALD's point of
view, shared in by the Chamber of Com-
merce of to-day, "distance lends enchant-
ment to the view" of a Chinese Consul, no
doubt, but at same time to deny them the
rights they have since acquired because of
the proximity of Hongkong to the mainland,
when dozens of Consular appointments in
similar equally contiguous and important
positions and conditions exist, seems totally
at variance with any principles of justice,
equity, or policy. Who can deny but that
the Chinese have commercial interests in this
Colony of such magnitude and importance,
which entitle them to additional safeguards?
The objection that the Chinese Consul will
act as a spy, or as a special extortioner, is
in our opinion both silly and to a large
extent imaginary. During a period of war,
exactions to meet the emergencies of
warfare are the rule, not the exception,
and we have yet to learn that, during the
two wars with China, Great Britain
showed any particular squeamishness in
exactng a full measure of dollars out of
the Chinese communities along the coast
from Canton to Peking.

The Chinese Consul has to co-operate
with the British authorities; if he does not,
he renders himself liable to punishment
entailing degradation, if not something
worse, from his own high Authorities,
who fully appreciate the advantage
of a properly conducted diplomatic
and consular service abroad, and have
given very practical evidence lately that
in order to maintain this branch of their
public service on such lines, they will
promptly punish delinquents, however
high in official standing. As regards
the Consul being a spy, what in the
name of all that is great has he got to
spy out here? Are we frightened at
our own shadows? or of our weaknesses
being exposed? or of the feebleness and
shortcomings of our executive being
discovered? and may we include the
Chamber in this? If so we have not much
to fear, for these are so patent that those
who run may read. If the term "spy"
is used in the objectionable sense, as it
seems to be intended by the Chamber, it
exhibits most lamentable ignorance as well
as contemptible meanness. In its broader
sense every efficient Consul at his post is
above all watchful of everything affecting
his nation's interest. What is there in
connection with the Chinese population of
this Colony which the Chinese authorities
now don't already know, or cannot
discover if they wish? It is simple non-
sense basing arguments on such state-
ments, as anyone knows who has even
the most rudimentary knowledge of the
Chinese race. Perhaps the richest part of
the play is the Hongkong Chamber of
Commerce, an institution formed on the
principles of conserving the selfish interests
of the few, posing as being influenced by
the most intense concern for the welfare of
the masses, especially Chinese, both here
and on the mainland. We venture to
think this platform is too delicately thin
to support them. The Chinese, it
will be generally allowed, are quite
able to support themselves with-
out such extraneous aids as the Cham-
ber of Commerce, however benevolently
or subtly intended. The appointment
in our opinion, while in no degree
detracting from the position or influence
of the British Consul, or interfering with
the established procedure of reference to
Consular authority at Treaty ports, or with
appeal to the Legation at Peking, will
materially facilitate the transaction of
bona fide commercial business between this
colony and the neighbouring provinces.
Business proposed to merchants here of
any nationality, can be first visited by
the Chinese Consul here; then if it is
required to be forwarded to Canton it must
necessarily assist the Foreign Consul
there in the more complete verification
and protection for the foreign merchant's
business. This is one of many facilities the
Consulate will afford. It will at the same
time do much to relieve the foreign
Consuls at Canton of much petty work
which interferes considerably with the
general work of their offices. Besides,
the Foreign Consulate staff will have a

confere who can supply them with much
useful information. We hold no brief
for the Chinese; on the contrary, our
experience of them has been very
much the reverse of satisfactory. But
we hold opinions and strong ones too,
on the policy of this measure, which we
unhesitatingly express, and it is because
we should regret to see a false move made
in such a question that we have advocated
a more profound consideration of the subject
and its merits, and less rash action.

We have fearlessly supported the
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce when
we convolved them to be in the right, and
we shall equally fearlessly oppose them
in every question which they advocate,
what in our opinion is prejudicial to the
general interests of this community.
The present question is one principally
affecting Chinese interests, in which the
Chamber apparently want to "hold the
umbrella" and pose as the guardians and
protectors of Chinese. If they so far
forget themselves as to give their real
motives, we should find that they regard
the question as a peg upon which they
can hang an argument to cover up from
sight their own particular game, as they
did the Sunday labour question.

TELEGRAMS.

DISTRESS AMONG THE RUSSIAN
JEWS.

LONDON, July 4th.
Terrible distress prevails among the Jews who
have been expelled from Russia. Hundreds of
families have arrived in Palestine totally destitute.

GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

The Emperor William has left Rotterdam for
England. The Hague States General says that
the Imperial visit will help to strengthen the
ties of friendship between Germany and the
Netherlands.

MILITARY OFFICERS AS DIRECTORS.

July 5th.
An order has been issued by the War Office
that in future no officers on full pay will be
allowed to act as directors of any Company
without first obtaining the permission of H.R.H.
the Duke of Cambridge.

THE KAISER IN THE CITY.

July 11th.
The Emperor of Germany has been presented
with the freedom of the City of London. When
replying to the Mayor's toast at luncheon and
referring to England and Germany, he stated
that the same blood flows through both nations,
and following the example of his father he would
always strive to maintain the historical friendship
of the two countries. His aim above all things
will be the maintenance of peace.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is presumably a sign of the times that at the
Singapore Supreme Court a week ago there were
fourteen bankruptcy cases heard.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de
Janeiro*, with mail, &c., from San Francisco
via the Cape, has arrived at Yokohama, and
will leave for this port to-morrow.

The London and Glasgow Shipping Company
are completing two steamers for the Indo-China
Steam Navigation Company, to be named the
E. Sang and *W. Sang* respectively.

The Meteorological Department yesterday after-
noon issued the following notice:—
The depression appears to have entered Annam.
This morning Dr. Dobereck reported that the
barometer was falling considerably at all stations.

At the Magistrate to-day the case of affray
between Swatow men and Cantonese on board
the *Halong* three weeks ago was further
remanded, as two of the injured men will not be
able to leave the hospital for a fortnight longer.

THE Merganser Maritimes steamers *Malbourne*
and *Calcutta* were pretty nearly the only
vessels in harbor to-day that celebrated the
20th anniversary of the destruction of the
Bastille, and the celebration of the monarchical
Maloch Louis XVIII. The *Victor Emanuel*
doesn't recognize revolutions.

With reference to the note which we published
yesterday from a correspondent stating that the
German steamer *Doris* was aground off Barra
point, Messrs. Wiles & Co. write to inform us
that the vessel was not aground, but was simply
anchored there, and that she discharged all
her cargo without once touching the bottom.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play
the following programme at the Sanitarium, to-
morrow, commencing at 5.15 p.m.:—

Overture, "The Barber of Seville."
March, "The Grenadier."
Selection, "Dorothy."
Song, "I've a little secret."
Finale, "Swiss Melody."

THERE'S something gone wrong with the works—
the Water-works. The houses on Pedder's Hill
have been on short commons for months past,
and the more rain that heaven sends us—for it is
presumed that it falls alike for the slaner and
the saint—the scarcer becomes the water. May
it please those who are in authority over us to
coifer upon us the boon of an occasional bath?

REAR-ADMIRAL Harmony has been appointed
to succeed Rear-Admiral Belknap, in command
of the U.S. squadron in Asiatic waters. He was
ordered to hold his flag in the U.S.S. *Lancaster*
on the 23rd ult., but if that means that he is to
come into this vessel, it will be some time
before he reaches this station. Meanwhile there
is a talk of sending the *Pitt* out to reinforce
the squadron.

A few days ago, says the *Hupao*, the Nanking
Viceroy ordered all the rice dealers in the city to
attend an interview with him. H.E. told them
that he wished to purchase 300,000 piculs of rice
and desired to know whether they could supply
the same. The dealers replied that Nanking
obtains its rice supply from other cities and pro-
vinces, unlike Wuhu or Kiangsu, where rice is
grown. They could not undertake to fill so big
an order. It is reported that H.E. intended to
procure the rice as a resource in case of famine.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co.
courteously informs us that the steamship
Malaya, with the next English mail, left Singa-
pore for this port at 6.30 p.m. yesterday.

THE *Inconstant* left Shanghai last Wednesday.
She had on board the monument intended
to be erected at Kelung to the memory of the
French officers and sailors who died there during
the Franco-Chinese trouble.

WE learn from the Secretary of the Pünjom
Company that the two bottles of gold recently
shipped to Hongkong yielded 7 1/2 per cent.
bullion, and this together with its sample of
3 cxs. 12 dwts received by mail, and the
bar of 404 ounces milled at Gubau, realized
\$4,187.88. This is exclusive of samples of 16 oz.
17.22 retained at office and 6 oz. 17 dwts. 116
grains sent to London and elsewhere.

THE merry cockroach now begins
To eat your shoes and slippers;
The white ant at the cockroach grins
And sharpens up his nipper.
The gay mosquito quiffs your blood;
The centipede is bly;
The flea at last begins to bud,
In honour of July.

BEFORE Mr. Wise to-day. To Su was charged
with attempting to obtain a passage on the
Glengyle unlawfully. A policeman found him
"playing possum" in a Chinese fireman's bunk.
Probably the Chinamen employed on steamers
do a good business in this line. Prisoner vainly
protested that the chief engineer was his friend,
and agreed to let him travel in this way. He
wanted to go to Singapore. He was fined \$10
or a month.

EXTRACT from Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians,
"Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."
Extract from a Wuchang missionary's letter to
the *N. C. Daily News*:—"But if the Viceroy
and Chinese authorities imagine that after all the
openness and publicity of the riot, justice will be
satisfied by this hole-and-corner beggarly one-
sided head-cutting, which is well high an
insult, they little understand the temper of the
British residents" (who are missionaries almost
to a man.)

THERE are some smart speculators in Tokyo,
says the *Hogyo News*. By purchase or other-
wise they have secured the right to use J.
Mukobata's name at St. Petersburg. Mukobata
was one of the jinkish-men who rescued the
Czarevitch, and they intend opening a store in
the Russian capital for the sale of papers, fans,
and screens, etc., using his name. They are not
mock-modest, for they anticipate getting a good
deal of business from the Russian Imperial
Household. Nothing venture, nothing have.

In the suburbs of the Houtai district, Anhui,
a countryman sold two cows for \$10 recently, and
with the proceeds bought some baskets of oil.
That very night several men forcibly broke into
his house and demanded the money. The countryman
pointed to the baskets of oil. He was instantly
seized, smeared all over with oil and set on fire.
The poor man was literally burned alive. As he
lived far from other houses his cries were not
heard. And of such is the Kingdom of Kwong Su.

It takes a good deal to make up some alleged
newspapers. One says of the blasting in Queen's
Road yesterday "that they were about to blow
some of those in the neighbourhood, however,
protested against the blasting taking place, and
ultimately it was abandoned." Another print
talks much the same, referring to the brokers'
babble as a "vigorous protest of respectable
citizens," and says the blasting did not come off.
It will be news to these people that four charges
were fired. Was it the sleepiness of the news-
papers, or the excellence of the work?

In the Portuguese Chamber of Deputies Senhor
Ferreira d'Almeida has presented a proposal for
the alienation of the province of Mozambique.
According to this project the product of the sale
of Mozambique, Guinea, Goa, Macao, and Timor
would serve to amortize the public debt. Numbers
of deputies hold the same views on the subject
as Senhor Ferreira d'Almeida, and are ready to
support him. The *L. and C. Express* points
out that so far as Macao is concerned Portugal
has no power, by the terms under which she now
holds the place, to dispose of the colony to any
foreign Power. China could be the only possible
buyer of the place, and we do not know what
price they are prepared to give.

WHO owns the streets of Hongkong? Is it
Brown, of the P. W. D., or is it the individual
who is publicly known and addressed as the
Water Authority, or have the rate-payers and the
public at large any claim to them? It is high
time that this point was definitely settled,
so that any claims for damages, arising out of
injuries that may be sustained by any one who
is the case the question of removing the North
Pole will be settled, for then it will only be
necessary to penetrate further and further into
the frozen country along the west coast. Coal
will be taken in as often as possible, as the
steamer consumes six tons daily. We expect to
take six weeks to reach Whale Sound, where we
will build a house, and then my wife and myself
and the scientists will start out. We shall first
establish provision stations to the north of this
point, and this will consume the rest of the year.
The actual business of the expedition will begin
in the summer of 1892. Journeys from station
to station will be made, and snow shoes, skates,
and provisions taken to the depot by means of
men and dogs. I believe we shall reach within
350 miles of the Pole by travelling 1,200 miles
to and from the main station. This journey will
take three months if we travel eighteen miles
each day. The party will be divided into North
and West Greenland parties."

THE production of Chassaigne's opera-bouffe
"Falka" by Willard's Company attracted but a
moderate audience to the Theatre Royal last
evening, and its reproduction during the current
season wouldn't cause a riot. The situations
are not of a distinctly side-splitting nature,
although the music is sweetly pretty, and the party
who compiled the libretto must have been busy
at the time, for he took one girl, one boy,
a priest, Governor, brigand, brigand's sister,
and a pub, and served the whole with a may-
pole of "nicely-titled" choros girls. Miss St.
John was the girl—at least she was during part
of the time, when she wasn't a boy, the exigencies
of her part being a cause of much bewilderment
to one or two unenlightened natives who sat near
us. But she looked just as charming as she
always does, and sang and acted with a vivacity
that quite captivated the audience, though it
rather scared the tenor, Mr. Feemley. That
gentleman gave a fair rendering of the always
rather ridiculous *role of Arthur*, and gave
further proofs of the possession of what the
ladies term a "nice" voice. Mr. Frank Saxby
wore the robes of *Brother Peltan*, and stalked
through the wilderness with a fair amount of
"go," while Mr. Wentworth resembled a
Governor. Among the rest of the "unlucky cast"
we may particularise Mr. Vennard's singing; as
the bandit *Balsazy*; Miss Besale Royal's con-
sistent rendering of the part of *Edwidge*; Miss
Trigg's archness in the character of *Konrad*,
and the excellent foisting of *Tancred* (Mr. H.
Hall). There really isn't much to be said about
the rest. To-morrow evening Bucalossi's *Chet-
d'Auray* "Manteau Noir" will be produced;
and as no sweeter music was ever heard in
heaven than this opera contains, a crowded
house is assured to the management.

The men-of-war on the Yangtze, last Thursday,
were stationed as follows—At Hankow, *Archer*,
Manajour, and *Wolf*; at Kluikang, *Aspide* at
Wuhu, *Swift*, and at Chinkiang, *Peace* and
Palor. The German gunboat *Little* left for
Chfoo on Sunday.

The ghastly photograph which has been on sale
in Shanghai lately of the recent execution of
nine (7 fifteen) pirates at Kowloon, has been
copied by one or more enterprising native photo-
graphers, says the *Mercury*, and is being sold
to natives at the river ports as a photograph of
the execution of the Wuhu rioters. It is true
that there is no mountain background at Wuhu,
and that only two, not nine, men were executed
there; these details do not prevent the pictures
being freely sold, and the foreigners in the picture
are declared to be the Customs staff at Wuhu
—naturally much to their disgust.

THERE is, says the *Optician*, a clock to be seen
at Brussels which comes about as near being a
perpetual motion machine as can be invented,
for the sun does the winding. The following is
the method by which it works: A shaft exposed
to the solar rays causes an up-draft of air, which
sets the fan in motion. The fan actuates
mechanism which raises the weight of the clock
until it reaches the top, and then puts a break on
the fan till the weight has gone down a little,
when the fan is again liberated, and proceeds to
act as before. Granting that the sun shines
frequently enough, and the machinery does not
wear out, the clock will keep in perpetual motion.

AMONG the Wusueh rioters who were put on
trial, two prisoners, Kuo and Tai, voluntarily
acknowledged that they murdered the two
foreigners, Messrs. Green and Argent. They
added during their confession, says the *Shanghai*,
that when brave men commit any deed they
should never back out and cause the innocent to
suffer. They described very minutely how the
murder was done. That these were the true
murderers there could be no further doubt. Ac-
cordingly they were sent back to the Kuangchi
district and on the 5th instant a despatch arrived
from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung ordering their
immediate decapitation. The execution took
place that very day, and their heads are hung
up at Wusueh as a warning to other evildoers.

THE Shanghai correspondent of the *Amoy*
Times says:—Everybody here is praising the
promptness of the American Admiral, George E.
Belknap, in this late emergency. He received
a cable despatch when at table in Japan,
answered it, and at the same moment called to
two men-of-war of his squadron to proceed
immediately to the scene of action. The
murders were on their way over twelve hours
before the news of the massacre reached
Shanghai. This is in violent contrast
with the red-tape policy in Hongkong,
where it took 48 hours to get a gunboat
started to chase the Namoa pirates. We
received news last night (1st inst.) that Belknap
has cabled to Washington for five more men-of-
war and had been assured by return message
that additional forces would be despatched to
Asiatic waters. With this heavy armament, the
cooler-headed people in Shanghai feel little or no
apprehension; but there is considerable nervous-
ness manifested by the more excitable.

At the Magistrate to-day Li Yau was charged
with breaking into the house of A. F. Soares,
in Chancery Lane; stealing a quantity of valuable
property; being in possession of house-breaking
implements; and returning from banishment.
The evidence showed that before daylight this
morning he planted a ladder against the house,
(which is only 17 feet from Victoria Gao)
climbed up to the first floor, and collected all
the silver-plated spoons, forks, knives, silver
jugs, decanters, butter dishes, etc., etc., two
numerous to mention in this small handbill.
But it is the early bird that catches the burslar,
and a carpenter going to his work at 5 a.m.
spotted Mr. W. Sykes departing with the "swag."
After a short hunt they ran across a constable,
and everything then went smoothly. On arriving
at the Station the burglar pleaded that he
chanced upon the goods in an empty house. He
was searched, and a number of skeleton keys
were found on him. His record was then also
searched, and it was found that he had had six
previous convictions, ranging from 14 days to
5 years, culminating in his banishment. But
what did he care for that?—He was committed
for trial.

On the 6th ult. the steam brigantine *Kila*
started for Greenland, from Boston, with the
Perry Exploring Expedition. The party consists
of Lieutenant Perry and his wife and five
scientific aides, two geologists, a zoologist and
ornithologist, a botanist and an entomologist,
two surgeons, and a journalist. Lieutenant Perry
said to a press representative just prior to
sailing:—"The chief object of our expedition
will be to discover whether Greenland is an island
or a part of the continent. If the latter proves
to be the case the question of reaching the North
Pole will be settled, for then it will only be
necessary to penetrate further and further into
the frozen country along the west coast. Coal
will be taken in as often as possible, as the
steamer consumes six tons daily. We expect to
take six weeks to reach Whale Sound, where we
will build a house, and then my wife and myself
and the scientists will start out. We shall first
establish provision stations to the north of this
point, and this will consume the rest of the year.
The actual business of the expedition will begin
in the summer of 1892. Journeys from station
to station will be made, and snow shoes, skates,
and provisions taken to the depot by means of
men and dogs. I believe we shall reach within
350 miles of the Pole by travelling 1,200 miles
to and from the main station. This journey will
take three months if we travel eighteen miles
each day. The party will be divided into North
and West Greenland parties."

THE *Singapore Free Press* gives the following
details respecting the wreck of the steamer
Maryanne on the Peracels. After the departure
for Hongkong of the mate and six of the crew
there were the Captain and 14 others left on the
vessel. They ran up a big white flag and
showed three balls as a signal of distress and
sent a sharp look-out for passing vessels. By
dint of pumping the water in the after hold was
kept down and the condensers were kept at work
making fresh water. For fourteen days the
weather kept fine, but it was too much to expect
that that would continue. They had a large
and a small boat, and had made up their
minds to trust to these, on the 30th, should
they not be rescued. On the morning
of the 31st a steamer was seen in the offing,
and on approaching a boat was lowered
and came to the *Maryanne*. Captain
Hansen went on board the vessel, which proved
to be the *Lancelot*, bound for Singapore. There
he learned that there was little hope of getting
assistance from Hongkong, as all the war vessels
had gone up North in consequence of the dis-
tributed state of the country. The *Lancelot*
had seen the signal of distress and the vessel's
masts and had so made for her. The shipwrecked
people were taken on board the *Lancelot*,
and well looked after. The vessel had "wrecked"
only just in time, for two hours afterwards heavy
weather set in and the *Lancelot* had a rough
time of it, passing through a typhoon, which in
all probability broke up the *Maryanne* and
would certainly have proved disastrous to any
boat. Nothing else of moment happened. The
Lancelot arrived at Singapore on the 5th inst.

H.M.S. *Rattler*, Commander J. G. Heugh,
arrived in Singapore Roads from Sarawak on
the 5th inst., and will probably remain until the
end of the month.

MESSRS. Dodwell, Carill & Co., agents for the
Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer
Empress of Japan has arrived at Yokohama,
and left for this port, via Shanghai, to-day.

THE Emperor has moved to the Nan-nai gardens
for the summer. Proclamations have been
posted on all the streets adjoining and near the
Imperial quarters, says the *Hupao*, warning the
residents against making any noise, either with
musical instruments, fire crackers, whistling,
kites, quarrelling or fighting. Special detach-
ments of patrolling guards have been stationed
round the garden walls and instructed to see to
the carrying out of the injunctions contained in
the proclamations.

THE Société Française des Charbonnages du
Tonquin have received the rolling-stock for the
railway at Hongay, and the hydraulic cranes for
putting coal aboard ships. There are three
locomotives weighing 25 tons each, one of ten
tons, 100 coal wagons to carry eight tons each,
two 5-ton hydraulic cranes, one steam crane,
etc. The *Independence Tonkinoise* finds comfort
in the fact that the work of unloading was
completed quicker than that of the loading at
London Docks—as though the two operations
were equal.

THE *Peking Gazette* of the 11th inst. reports the
launch of an iron-plated ironclad named the
Kuang-shing, which was built by the Foochow
Naval Yard for the Canton Provincial Govern-
ment. This vessel is a sister ship to the *Kuang-i*
and the *Kuang-kese*, the launches of which
have already been reported. After sacrifices
have been offered to the Queen of Heaven, the
Spirits of the river, the earth, and of ships, the
launch took place on the 11th of the April. The
length of the new ship is 226 ft., breadth 26 ft.,
depth 18 ft., draught of water 11 ft. 6 in.

A TELEGRAM from the Governor of Nagasaki to
a Japanese Minister of State for Home Affairs,
dated at Nagasaki, the 3rd inst., reports that
at 1.30 a.m. on the 29th ultimo, the sea broke
into No. 4 Gallery of the Takashima Coal Mine,
causing the death of twelve men, and that as
the flooding subsequently threatened to extend
to No. 1 Gallery vigorous measures were in pro-
gress to check it. A later telegram states that
the leak had been discovered, that measures are
being taken to stop it, and that the coal will prob-
ably be again workable in from twenty to forty
days. The daily out-put at the mines is 600
tons, of which half is contributed by the Naka-
yama working, in which the disaster occurred.

THE crusade against Hunan men charged with
vagrancy has commenced in Nanking, according
to a native contemporary. The magistrates,
police commissioners and patrolling deputies
have received stringent orders from H.E. the
Viceroy to take a census of the Hunanese and
make a report on the nature and value of their
property and the kind of business or trade in
which they are engaged. All Hunan men with-
out permanent or real occupation and without
property and income are to be apprehended and
deported to Hunan at the government expense.
This is one of the most effective measures for
purging Nanking of a lot of worthless loafers,
deserters, scoundrels, camp followers, and dis-
charged soldiers who have been a scourge to the
southern metropolis many years past.

HORACE Greeley's advice to young men—
"Go West!" doesn't apply to China, apparently.
A native paper says that some days ago
a bundle was found on the river bank at
Shanghai near the French Bund and was
taken to the French Mixed Court Magistrate.
It contained a monk's wearing apparel and a
small of yellow paper on which was inscribed the
following:—"I am a good family and was
educated to become one of the *Huanti*. But
misfortunes came, of such a nature that life be-
came empty and tasteless to me. Many sins
were on my conscience, which never seemed
serious to me until I carefully examined them.
I pondered over the road I ought to take, and I
decided on repentance. Shaving my head and
taking the cowl, the seduction of a monk's
existence suited my purpose. In a temple on top
of a mountain I stayed for many years praying
to the gods for forgiveness and becoming
oblivious of the busy world below my feet.
I thought I had found the true happiness.
I was indeed happy, free from anxiety,
care, and worldly thoughts. One night I
had a vision. The assembled gods told me to
go westward to find the truth and true happiness.
For two long years I toiled along through many
provinces, sleeping anywhere, without shelter
from rain, snow, sleet, dew or frost, and living
on charity. Many a time I was ready to give
up, but I persevered, knowing that true hap-
piness could only be derived from intense suffer-
ing and hardship. I reached Shanghai only a
few days ago, weary and sick both in body and
mind. Everywhere I was ordered off, begging
being forbidden. Where is the True Happiness?

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue—101 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$63 per share, sales and buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 275 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share, sellers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$315 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$100 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$34 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—80 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$131 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$65 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$301.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$43 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$187 per share, buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$86 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$88 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$191 per share, ex div. sales.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$115 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Punjoni and Sangha Dua Samastan Mining Co.—\$44 per share, sellers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$0.85 per share, buyers.
 Imuria Mining Co., Limited—\$91 per share, sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$84 per share, sales.
 Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$300 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$48 per share, sellers.
 Crutcher & Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$30 per share, sellers.
 The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$15 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$151 per share, sales.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$25 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—\$151 per share, sellers.
 The Jelutong Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—75 cents per share, sellers.
 The Shamsham Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—\$171 per share, sellers.
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, £160 per share, sales and buyers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—£15 buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—60 per cent. div. sales.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$250 per share, buyers.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

12th July, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.	Cloud.	Sea.
Wanchow	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Shanghai	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Amoy	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Swatow	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Hankow	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Yokohama	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Manila	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Cebu	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Colon	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
San Francisco	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2

13th July, 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.	Cloud.	Sea.
Wanchow	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Shanghai	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Amoy	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Swatow	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Hankow	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Yokohama	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Manila	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Cebu	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
Colon	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2
San Francisco	SW	30.0	80	85	SW	10	1/2

The barometer is falling considerably at all stations. Gentle rain or drizzle is falling at all stations. The wind is from the south-west at all stations. The sea is from the south-west at all stations. The temperature is from 80 to 85 at all stations. The humidity is from 85 to 90 at all stations. The direction of the wind is from the south-west at all stations. The direction of the sea is from the south-west at all stations. The direction of the rain is from the south-west at all stations.

Hongkong Observatory, 13th July, 1891.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 FREYR, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 13th July, Hongkong.
 MELROSE, French steamer, 2,033, Bevilacqua, 14th July, Hongkong.
 CALDONIA, French steamer, 2,173, Flandia, 14th July, Hongkong.
 NAMKIANG, British steamer, 999, Woodbridge, 14th July, Hongkong.
 HAIPHONG, French steamer, 845, Bouquet, 14th July, Hongkong.
 TAIKANG, British steamer, 1,503, W. H. Hogg, 14th July, Hongkong.
 LINHAI, British steamer, 856, G. Grant, 14th July, Hongkong.
 DORIS, German steamer, 774, J. Raben, 14th July, Hongkong.
 CLARA, German steamer, 675, H. Ipland, 14th July, Hongkong.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 14th July, Hongkong.
 DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,107, W. Dine, 14th July, Hongkong.
 JASON, British steamer, 1,620, Towell, 14th July, Hongkong.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—75 cents per share, sellers.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Frey, Danish steamer, for Saigon.
 Doris, German steamer, for Saigon.
 Haiphong, French steamer, for Saigon.
 Namkiang, British steamer, for Amoy.
 Linhai, British steamer, for Newchwang.

DEPARTURES.
 July 12, *Monhau*, British str., for Yokohama.
 July 13, *Actis*, Danish steamer, for Yokohama.
 July 14, *Doris*, German steamer, for Saigon.
 July 14, *Haiphong*, French str., for Swatow.
 July 14, *Yokohama*, British str., for Amoy.
 July 14, *Yokohama*, British steamer, for Kuchino.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.
 Per *Melrose*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong—Mr. Kirchbaum, from Singapore—Messrs. Cotton, St. Mathias, and 204 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai—Mr. Mignot, for Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Kurokawa and infant, Dr. Y. Masutani, Dr. Sato, Tsuchida, Messrs. Yoshida, Ito, Y. Miyaki, Nonaka, and 41 Chinese. From Singapore—Mr. A. Shalby, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong—Messrs. J. M. V. de Figueiredo, B. Milane, E. Delbanco, A. G. Wood, M. Figueiredo, J. Figueiredo, C. Tarky, G. Gundry, O. Ponthumous, A. H. Lagrange, Lander, C. Waghorn, Eggenius, Ng Choon Fong, and 5 Chinese. From Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Mody and 2 infants, Sister Macaire, Messrs. Chastanant, Jacot, Gonnert, Rasmussen, Kribe, Pottschke, and James Macdonald.
 Per *Haiphong*, str., from Haiphong for Hongkong—Vice-Resident De Goy and servant, Chinese and 1 woman. From Hoikow—Mr. Yuen Tai Ling. For Yokohama—Mr. Charifol For Marseilles—Mrs. Piel, and Mr. Troyan.
 Per *Freya*, str., from Hoikow—100 Chinese.
 Per *Namkiang*, str., from Singapore—619 Chinese.
 Per *Japan*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Capt. Webster, and 200 Chinese.
 Per *Thales*, str., from Taiwan, &c.—Mrs. Matchitt, Mr. Wright, and 60 Chinese.

REPORTS.
 The British steamship *Yarrow* reports that she left Liverpool on the 8th instant. Had strong winds to Port of Spain; thence to port had moderate winds and fine weather.
 The French steamship *Caladonia* reports that she left Shanghai on the 11th instant. From Shanghai to Hongkong had fine weather.
 The British steamship *Yamaguchi* reports that she left Singapore on the 6th instant. Had moderate, south-west monsoon to Port of Spain; thence to port had strong northerly winds and easterly head sea.

The British steamship *Thales* reports that she left Taiwan on the 10th instant. Amoy on the 11th, and Swatow on the 13th. Had light variable winds and fine weather to Swatow; thence to port had moderate breeze from north-east to north-west, accompanied with heavy rain at intervals and heavy southerly swell.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.
 For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Japan* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Radnorshire* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., Australia, India, via Madras, and Mauritius.—Per *Caladonia* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
 For Amoy and Straits.—Per *Namkiang* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
 For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Don Juan* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Saigon.—Per *Dacia* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Shikan* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Taiwan.—Per *Thales* on Thursday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Taiwan.—Per *Taihang* on Thursday, the 16th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Oceanic* on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 0.30 P.M.
 For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Thales* on Monday, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Shanghai, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Parthia* on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Sackin* on Saturday, the 21st August, at 5.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
 AMIGO, German steamer, 771, C. G. Krudner, 4th July, Mauritius and Singapore, 10th June, Old Iron.—Wilder & Co.
 DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 5th July, Samarang 25th July, General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, R. Beltran, 13th July, Manila 10th July, General.—Brando & Co.
 ESMEERALDA, British steamer, 966, G. A. Taylor, 13th July, Manila 10th July, General.—Shewan & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.
 GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,394, P. Helms, 10th July, Sydney 20th June, Brisbane 22nd, Townsend 25th, Cockburn 27th, and Thursday Island 29th, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 HERMAN WEDDEL JARLSBERG, Norwegian str., 1,058, N. Houge, 11th July, Singapore 5th July, General.—Order.
 INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, T. Schall, 11th July, Honolulu 10th June, Ballast.—Wilder & Co.
 IMGO, German steamer, 672, Jeselsen, 11th July, Tientsin 27th June and Shanghai 6th July, Bona.—Meyer & Co.
 JAPAN, British steamer, 1,866, J. G. Ollent, 11th July, Calcutta 24th June, Penang 3rd July, and Singapore 5th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 MACOUTY, British steamer, 1,882, E. Porter, 12th July, Okazaki (Japan), 4th July, Coal.—Dodwell, Carill & Co.
 NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Kohler, 4th July, Whampoa 4th July, General.—Slomson & Co.
 OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,808, W. M. Smith, 4th July, San Francisco 13th June, Honolulu 20th, and Yokohama 4th July, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
 PHIA NANG, British steamer, 1,441, W. H. Watson, 4th July, Bangkok 20th June, and Kohal-chang 3rd July, General.—Yuen Fat Hogg.
 PRINCE OF WALES, British steamer, 1,611, A. Shepard, 4th July, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 RIVERDALE, British steamer, 1,311, J. Mooney, 5th July, Nagasaki 28th June, Coals.—Mitsui Bishi Co.
 RADNORSHIRE, British steamer, 1,889, Lieut. F. Davies, R.N.R., 13th July, Singapore 6th July, General.—Dodwell, Carill & Co.
 SIAM, British steamer, 991, John M. Talloch, 11th July, Saigon 7th July, Rice.—Chee Bee & Co.
 SHERAN, British steamer, 981, E. F. Stowell, 6th July, Saigon 7th July, General.—Chinese.
 THIER, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,884, G. Corfano, 13th July, Bombay 24th June, and Singapore 7th July, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

MAILING VESSELS.
 CALBORG, British ship, 1,350, Douglas, 4th June, New York 23rd January, Petroleum.—Russell & Co.
 CARL FRIEDRICH, German ship, 2,045, H. Füllrich, 4th July, Cardiff 21st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
 EISENBERG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination bulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
 GEORGETTA, American bark, 985, Kaeten, 18th June, Singapore 5th June, Timber.—Master.
 ISAAC REED, American ship, 1,480, F. D. Waldo, 25th May, New York 23rd Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 MARIA, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Oloneo, 9th July, Manila 18th June, Ballast.—Master.
 MONTIE G. WHITING, British bark, 1,221, W. H. Smith, 18th June, New York and Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 OMEGA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 23rd May, Singapore 24th April, Timber.—Master.
 PORTLAND LLOYDS, American bark, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 13th July, New York 16th March, Petroleum.—Shewan & Co.
 P. N. BIANCHARD, American ship, 4,501, N. W. Blanchard, 13th June, Saigon 6th June, Rice.—Captain.

STAFFORD, British bark, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July, Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast.—Captain.
 VICTORY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 26th May, Honolulu 19th April, General.—Chinese.
 XENIA, American bark, 1,155, L. D. Smith, 8th July, New York 14th May, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.
VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Oceanic to-morrow, Saturday 18th July.
Gastie to-morrow, Tuesday 19th August.
Belge to-morrow, Thursday 3rd Sept.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC"
 will be despatched for San Francisco, via Amoy and Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th July, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
 From Hongkong, First-class.
 To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.—\$225.00
 To Liverpool and London—325.00
 To Paris and Bremen—345.00
 To Havre and Hamburg—335.00
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
 Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
 4 months—\$337.50
 12 months—\$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan, or vice versa, within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG, 14th July, 1891.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Parthia to-morrow, Tuesday, 17th July 1st.
Empress of Japan Tuesday, 18th Aug. 11th.
Empress of China Tuesday, 1st Sept.

THE R. M. S. "PARTHIA."
 3,167 tons, Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 21st July, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
 (In Mexican Dollars).
 FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One-way	Prepaid return.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, B.C.	235	358 394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.	255	389 427
Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Bait. Calif., Albu.	275	419 457
Winnipeg, Minn.	285	428 466
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn.	295	437 475
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo.	305	446 484
Milwaukee, Wis.	315	455 493
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.	325	464 502
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	335	473 511
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.	345	482 520
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.	355	491 529
Rochester, Albany, Troy, New York, N.Y.	365	500 538
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	375	509 547
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.	385	518 556
Hallifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool and London via Liverpool	395	527 565
Paris, via Liverpool and London	405	536 574
Havre, via Liverpool	415	545 583
Bremen	425	554 592
Hamburg	435	563 601

2nd class steamer and 1st class on-rail and class steamer and rail, also Steamer Rates and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast, Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
 For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
 DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 7th July, 1891.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
 THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
City of Rio de Janeiro to-morrow, Thursday 30th July.
China to-morrow, Saturday 22nd Aug.
City of Peking to-morrow, Tuesday 15th Sept.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
 "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 30th July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
 From Hongkong, First-class.
 To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.—\$225.00
 To Liverpool and London—325.00
 To Paris and Bremen—345.00
 To Havre and Hamburg—335.00
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
 4 months—\$337.50
 12 months—\$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan, or vice versa, within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and United States of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG, 14th July, 1891.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 2nd day of August, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN" Captain H. Supper, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 1st August. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Values of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

HONGKONG, 6th July, 1891.

Intimations.
W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPIRYNE.
 (Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains 3 times.)

It is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPIRYNE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and